CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 28 wherein a second X-ray conductor extends from the X-ray source in the direction of the conveying device.

3. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 2 wherein at least one of the first and the second X-ray conductor comprises one or more hollow tubes.

4. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 3, wherein at least one hollow tube is at least partly made of glass.

5. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 4, wherein at least one hollow tube is a glass capillary.

6. (Previously presented): The device according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the hollow tubes is provided with a window at an end thereof facing the conveying device.

7. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the hollow tubes is filled with hydrogen or helium.

8. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 7, wherein several first and several second X-ray conductors exist and are combined so as to create a matrix-type structure.

9. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 7, wherein at least one second X-ray conductor and plural first X-ray conductors are provided, said plural first X-ray conductors arranged around the at least one second X-ray conductor, at least at an end of said at least one second X-ray conductor facing the conveying device.

10. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 7, wherein axes of the second X-ray conductor and the first X-ray conductor jointly enclose an acute angle in the direction of the conveying device.

11. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[[10]] 22, wherein the substantially equal angle is a flat angle.

12. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the hollow tubes is connected to a helium source and is flushed with helium.

13. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 2, wherein the first and the second X-ray conductors are combined in such a way that a bundle of at least two X-ray conductors is formed at ends of the X-ray conductors facing the conveying device.

14. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein at least one thermal shield is disposed between the X-ray fluorescence detector and the conveying device.

15. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, further comprising a distance sensor for measuring a height of a sample surface.

16. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 15, wherein the distance sensor is a laser distance sensor.

17. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 16, wherein a waveguide is connected to the laser distance sensor to permit remote distance measurement.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein an X-ray split lens for parallel alignment of X-rays is disposed in a beam path from the X-ray source.

20. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein a filter or a monochromatic element is arranged in a beam path from the X-ray source.

21. (Previously presented) The device according to claim claim 20, wherein the filter functions as a window.

22. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein the first X-ray conductor and exciting radiation from the X-ray source are at a substantially equal angle relative to a sample surface.

23. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein a polarizer is arranged in a beam path from the X-ray source.

24. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[21]] 11, wherein the flat angle corresponds to a Brewster angle for radiation polarized by the polarizer.

25. (Cancelled).

26. (Currently amended) The device according to claim [[1]] 29, wherein the measuring station is arranged on a traversing and/or pivoting carriage.

27. (Previously presented) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:

- a conveying device for the substance to be measured; and
- the measuring station, further comprising an X-ray source and an X-ray fluorescence detector having a radiation inlet,

wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector in a direction of the conveying device,

wherein a second X-ray conductor extends from the X-ray source in the direction of the conveying device,

wherein at least one of the first and the second X-ray conductor comprises at least one hollow tube,

wherein the at least one hollow tube comprises a plurality of hollow tubes and at least one of the plurality of hollow tubes is connected to a helium source and is flushed with helium,

wherein axes of the X-ray conductors are parallel to each other at ends of said X-ray conductors facing the conveying device.

28. (Previously presented) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:

- a conveying device for the substance to be measured; and
- the measuring station, further comprising an X-ray source and an X-ray fluorescence detector having a radiation inlet,

wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector in a direction of the conveying device,

further comprising a distance sensor for measuring a height of a sample surface,

wherein the distance sensor is a laser distance sensor,

wherein a waveguide is connected to the laser distance sensor to permit remote distance measurement,

wherein the waveguide forms a bundle together with the first X-ray conductor.

29. (New) A device for realizing an online element analysis for a substance to be measured that is conveyed past or flows past a measuring station, said device comprising:

- a conveying device for the substance to be measured; and

- the measuring station, further comprising an X-ray source and an X-ray fluorescence detector having a radiation inlet,

wherein a first X-ray conductor extends from the radiation inlet of the X-ray fluorescence detector in a direction of the conveying device,

wherein a second X-ray conductor extends from the X-ray source in the direction of the conveying device,

wherein at least one of the first and the second X-ray conductor comprises at least one hollow tube,

wherein axes of the X-ray conductors are parallel to each other at ends of said X-ray conductors facing the conveying device.